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New Mexico Labor Market Review

TONEY ANAYA, GOVERNOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
Imogene Lindsay, Secretary
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Prepared by
Economic Research and Analysis
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

HIGHLIGHTS

New Mexico's unemployment situation was relatively unchanged in February, according to preliminary labor force estimates. The state's jobless rate stood at 7.9 percent, the same as in January, while both the number of New Mexicans with jobs and those looking for work varied only slightly over the month. Also, New Mexico's unemployment situation is showing only moderate improvement from one year ago. Although total employment increased by 23,000, or four percent, since February 1984, the state's labor force also grew at almost the same pace, resulting in only a small change in the number of unemployed. The unemployment rate for the Nation in February was 7.8 percent (not seasonally adjusted), down from 8.0 percent in January.

Looking at the State's industry employment estimates, (see table on page 2) one can pinpoint where much of the over the year employment gains have occurred. Over two-thirds of the growth was in the trade and services industries. Sub-sectors such as eating & drinking places, food stores, business services, health services, and amusements & recreation have accounted for the bulk of the year's job increases. The remaining employment additions were largely spread among government, construction, and real estate. The mining industry has reported a 1,000 job loss since last February, mostly in the uranium, oil & gas, potash, and copper areas.

FEBRUARY SUMMARY

	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	632,700	630,600	610,200	+2,100	+22,500
Employment	582,500	580,700	559,500	+1,800	+23,000
Unemployment	50,200	49,900	50,700	+ 300	- 500
Rate	7.9%	7.9%	8.3%		

NEW MEXICO

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim FEB 1985	Revised JAN 1985	Revised FEB 1984	Change From JAN 1985	Change From FEB 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	506,500	504,600	489,100	+1,900	+17,400
MINING	20,500	21,100	21,500	- 600	- 1,000
Metal Mining	3,400	3,900	4,100	- 500	- 700
Bituminous Coal, Quarrying and Nonmetallic Mining	4,300	4,000	4,200	+ 300	+ 100
Oil and Gas Extraction	12,800	13,200	13,200	- 400	- 400
CONSTRUCTION	34,800	34,200	33,300	+ 600	+ 1,500
MANUFACTURING	36,700	36,500	35,100	+ 200	+ 1,600
Durable Goods	23,900	23,600	22,500	+ 300	+ 1,400
Lumber and Wood Products	2,400	2,400	2,200	0	+ 200
Elec. and Electronic Equipment	6,700	6,600	6,000	+ 100	+ 700
Transportation Equipment	3,700	3,500	3,400	+ 200	+ 300
Other Durable Goods	11,100	11,100	10,900	0	+ 200
Nondurable Goods	12,800	12,900	12,600	- 100	+ 200
Food and Kindred Products	4,000	4,100	3,900	- 100	+ 100
Textiles and Apparel	2,500	2,500	2,700	0	- 200
Other Nondurable Goods	6,300	6,300	6,000	0	+ 300
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	30,000	30,000	29,900	0	+ 100
Railroad Transportation	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	- 100
Trucking and Warehousing	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	+ 200
Other Transportation	4,400	4,400	4,300	0	+ 100
Communication	7,700	7,700	7,900	0	- 200
Elec., Gas and Sanitary Services	9,700	9,700	9,600	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	117,600	119,000	111,800	-1,400	+ 5,800
Wholesale Trade	22,100	22,200	21,800	- 100	+ 300
Durable Goods	13,000	13,000	12,900	0	+ 100
Nondurable Goods	9,100	9,200	8,900	- 100	+ 200
Retail Trade	95,500	96,800	90,000	-1,300	+ 5,500
General Merchandise Stores	9,800	10,500	9,600	- 700	+ 200
Food Stores	14,000	14,300	13,000	- 300	+ 1,000
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	12,500	12,400	12,200	+ 100	+ 300
Eating and Drinking Places	34,300	34,300	31,900	0	+ 2,400
Other Retail Trade	24,900	25,300	23,300	- 400	+ 1,600
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	25,000	24,900	24,100	+ 100	+ 900
Banking	8,300	8,300	8,400	0	- 100
Ins. Carriers, Agents and Brokers	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	11,000	10,900	10,100	+ 100	+ 900
SERVICES	108,700	108,200	102,200	+ 500	+ 6,500
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	10,000	10,100	9,900	- 100	+ 100
Personal Services	5,800	5,700	5,500	+ 100	+ 300
Business Services	24,800	24,600	23,200	+ 200	+ 1,600
Health Services	26,100	26,100	25,400	0	+ 700
Social Services	7,100	7,000	6,800	+ 100	+ 300
Membership Organizations	6,500	6,500	5,100	0	+ 1,400
Other Services	28,400	28,200	26,300	+ 200	+ 2,100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	133,200	130,700	131,200	+2,500	+ 2,000
Federal Government	28,900	28,800	29,000	+ 100	- 100
Total State & Local	104,300	101,900	102,200	+2,400	+ 2,100
State 2/	47,300	45,500	46,200	+1,800	+ 1,100
Local	57,000	56,400	56,000	+ 600	+ 1,000

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

2/ *Includes other state employees working in New Mexico.*

ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

According to preliminary labor force estimates, the Albuquerque area unemployment rate inched up one tenth to 5.9 percent in February. Employment increased by 500 workers over the month, and the number of unemployed rose by 200.

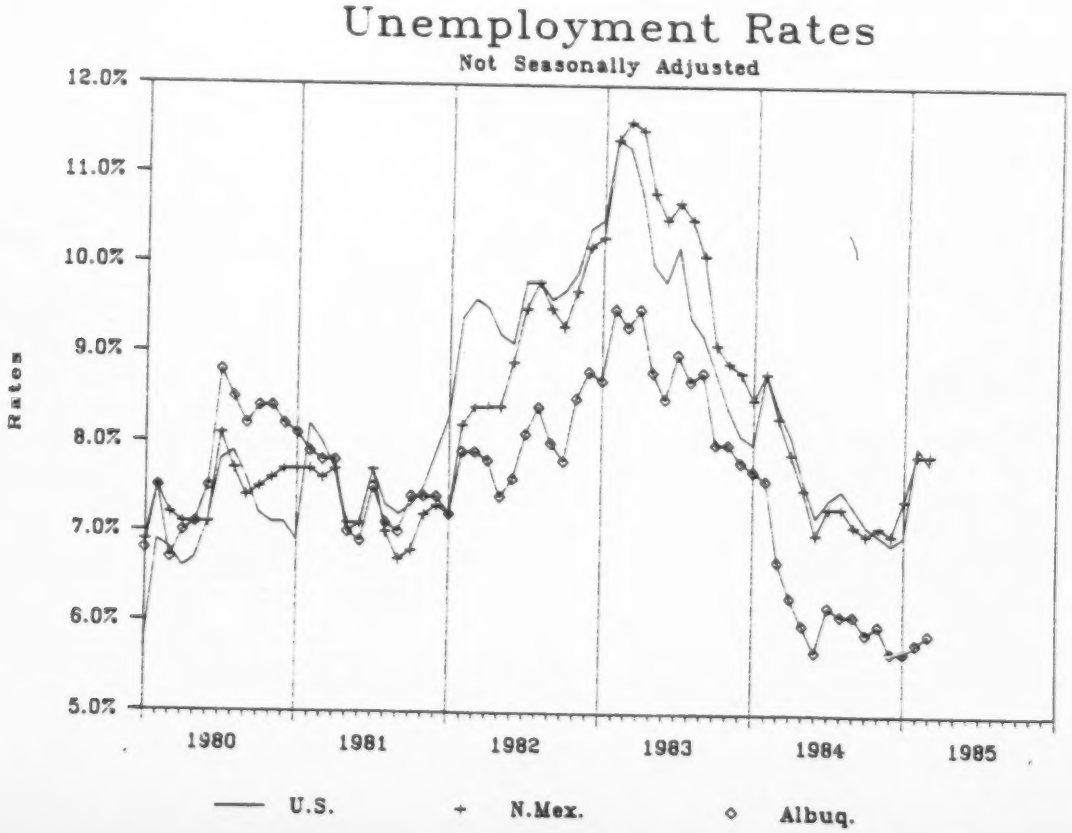
Looking at one year ago, the number of employed has climbed by 13,400 persons, while the number of unemployed is down by 1,100. This is reflected in an unemployment rate that is .8 of a point lower than twelve months ago.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment was 212,300 in February, an increase of 400 jobs from January. The continued post-holiday layoffs by general merchandise and apparel & accessory businesses accounted for the bulk of the decline in trade. Government added 800 jobs over the month. This increase, centered in state and local government, was mainly the result of workers in education returning from holiday breaks.

Over the year, total nonagricultural employment in Albuquerque has added 9,800 jobs for an annual growth rate of 4.8 percent. Although this is a notable gain, it does represent slower growth than experienced last year. In the first half of 1984, total nonfarm employment grew at an annual rate of over 7 percent. Since then slower growth has occurred particularly in construction, health and business services, and manufacturing.

FEBRUARY SUMMARY

	Prel. Feb. 1985	Revised Jan. 1985	Revised Feb. 1984	Change From Jan. 1985	Change From Feb. 1984
Civilian Labor Force	240,800	240,100	228,500	+ 700	+12,300
Employment	226,700	226,200	213,300	+ 500	+13,400
Unemployment	14,100	13,900	15,200	+ 200	-1,100
Rate	5.9%	5.8%	6.7%		



ALBUQUERQUE AREA (BERNALILLO COUNTY)

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)

(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim FEB 1985	Revised JAN 1985	Revised FEB 1984	Change From JAN 1985	Change From FEB 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	212,300	211,900	202,500	+400	+9,800
MINING	200	200	200	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	15,400	15,100	14,200	+300	+1,200
MANUFACTURING	19,200	19,200	18,400	0	+ 800
Durable Goods	13,600	13,600	12,900	0	+ 700
Nondurable Goods	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	+ 100
TRANSPORTATION and PUBLIC UTILITIES	12,100	12,100	12,200	0	- 100
Transportation	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	+ 100
Communication	4,000	4,000	4,300	0	- 300
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	+ 100
WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE	53,400	54,200	50,300	-800	+3,100
Wholesale Trade	13,600	13,600	13,400	0	+ 200
Durable Goods	8,800	8,800	8,700	0	+ 100
Nondurable Goods	4,800	4,800	4,700	0	+ 100
Retail Trade	39,800	40,600	36,900	-800	+2,900
General Merchandise Stores	3,800	4,300	3,800	-500	0
Food Stores	4,600	4,700	4,000	-100	+ 600
Auto Dlrs and Service Stations	4,600	4,500	4,400	+100	+ 200
Eating and Drinking Places	15,000	15,100	13,800	-100	+1,200
Other Retail Trade	11,800	12,000	10,900	-200	+ 900
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	13,100	13,000	12,000	+100	+1,100
Banking	3,300	3,200	3,000	+100	+ 300
Ins Carriers, Agents and Brokers	3,500	3,600	3,400	-100	+ 100
Other Finance, Ins. and Real Estate	6,300	6,200	5,600	+100	+ 700
SERVICES	54,200	54,200	51,600	0	+2,600
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	- 100
Health Services	12,600	12,600	12,100	0	+ 500
Social Services	2,600	2,500	2,600	0	0
Membership Organizations	1,800	1,800	1,600	0	+ 200
Other Services	34,500	34,500	32,500	0	+2,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	44,700	43,900	43,600	+800	+1,100
Federal Government	12,600	12,400	12,600	+200	0
Total State & Local	32,100	31,500	31,000	+600	+1,100
State	13,200	12,800	12,500	+400	+ 700
Local	18,900	18,700	18,500	+200	+ 400

1/ *Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.*

LAS CRUCES AREA (DONA ANA COUNTY) 1/

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT (JOBS)
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	Prelim FEB 1985	Revised JAN 1985	Revised FEB 1984	Change From JAN 1985	Change From FEB 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	36,850	36,400	34,750	+450	+2,100
MINING 2/	0	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	2,500	2,500	2,200	0	+ 300
MANUFACTURING	3,450	3,450	3,350	0	+ 100
Durable Goods	1,500	1,450	1,400	+ 50	+ 100
Nondurable Goods	1,950	2,000	1,950	- 50	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,450	1,450	1,400	0	+ 50
Transportation	650	650	600	0	+ 50
Comm, Elec, Gas & San Service	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	7,650	7,400	6,700	+250	+ 950
Wholesale Trade	850	850	850	0	0
Retail Trade	6,800	6,550	5,850	+250	+ 950
General Merchandise Stores	750	750	700	0	+ 50
Food Stores	1,050	950	900	+100	+ 150
Auto Dlrs & Serv Stations	850	800	750	+ 50	+ 100
Eating & Drinking Places	2,600	2,500	2,200	+100	+ 400
Other Retail Trade	1,550	1,550	1,300	0	+ 250
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	1,450	1,400	1,350	+ 50	+ 100
SERVICES	4,950	5,000	4,550	- 50	+ 400
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	550	550	550	0	0
Business Services	800	850	650	- 50	+ 150
Health Services	1,100	1,100	950	0	+ 150
Social Services	300	300	300	0	0
Other Services	2,200	2,200	2,100	0	+ 100
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	15,400	15,200	15,200	+200	+ 200
Federal Government	4,600	4,600	4,400	0	+ 200
Total State & Local	10,800	10,600	10,800	+200	0
State	5,900	5,900	6,000	0	- 100
Local	4,900	4,700	4,800	+200	+ 100

1/ *In accordance with the CES Manual, those published cells with less than 2,000 employment are rounded to fifty. Those published cells with more than 2,000 employment are rounded to hundreds.*

2/ *Employment for the Las Cruces MSA is rounded to fifty. Because employment in this industry is below 25, it appears as zero.*

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS ESTIMATES

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION, CONSTRUCTION AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984	FEB 1985	JAN 1985	FEB 1984
NEW MEXICO									
MINING	$485.89	$511.46	$480.38	41.6	42.8	43.2	$11.68	$11.95	$11.12
CONSTRUCTION	392.28	375.80	389.12	35.5	36.1	36.4	11.05	10.41	10.69
MANUFACTURING	316.26	329.73	313.23	38.9	39.3	39.8	8.13	8.39	7.87
Durable Goods	335.41	344.20	326.01	39.6	39.7	40.1	8.47	8.67	8.13
Nondurable Gds	276.75	296.44	284.65	37.5	38.3	39.1	7.38	7.74	7.28
COMM and UTIL	454.53	460.46	417.38	42.4	42.4	40.8	10.72	10.86	10.23
TRADE*	259.81	261.50	254.31	35.3	35.1	34.6	7.36	7.45	7.35
BANKING	208.95	208.83	200.78	38.2	37.9	37.6	5.47	5.51	5.34
ALBUQUERQUE									
MANUFACTURING	$319.51	$318.77	$297.99	39.3	39.5	38.6	$ 8.13	$ 8.07	$ 7.72

* *Excludes Eating and Drinking Places*

Note: Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates, but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, overtime work, etc.

AREA ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

STATEWIDE AREA: Mountain Bell has begun work on the $14.3 million fiber optics network which will provide laser-transmitted telecommunications services for residential users and businesses along a 340 mile network spanning between Los Alamos and Las Cruces. Mountain Bell expects the northern part of the network, connecting Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and Los Alamos, to be in operation late this year.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA: The slumping computer-chip industry is cited as the reason for hiring delays and small lay-offs in the Albuquerque area manufacturing industry. Signetics Corporation has laid off 50 workers, Intel Corporation has announced a three-to-six month delay in the construction of its second manufacturing facility, and Monolithic Memories Corporation has delayed for six months the construction of its new $100 million plant. Wal-Mart is in the process of remodeling the former Grand Central stores, and the new Wal-Mart facilities should be open this fall. The five new stores will each employ about 125 workers. A nursing home chain headquartered in Cleveland, TN, Care More Inc., broke ground on the $1.7 million West Mesa Health Care Center in March. The 120-bed center is scheduled to open September 1. Ground was broken in March on the $43.5 million Lovelace Medical Center. The four-story, 235-bed hospital is expected to take 30 to 36 months to complete. A new 150-room Ramada Inn is under construction near Gibson and University NE. The inn is scheduled to open by mid-summer. The 119-bed Northside Presbyterian Hospital opened in March. Spring horse racing began at the Downs of Albuquerque on March 15th. The 65-day season is expected to contribute $17 million directly to the economies of Albuquerque and New Mexico. Commodore Corp. officials announced plans to close its modular housing manufacturing plant in Algodones, which employs 80 persons. The closing will be effective in early May, according to a company spokesman.

ALAMOGORDO/RUIDOSO AREA: The Mescalero Apache Tribe broke ground in mid-February on a new $6.2 million sawmill, to be built three miles west of Mescalero. The sawmill is expected to be in operation by next winter, producing approximately 20 million board feet of pine and fir lumber annually. The sawmill should provide 50 on-site jobs and about 300 spinoff jobs in related industries, according to Mescalero Tribe officials.

CARLSBAD/ARTESIA AREA: Kerr-McGee Corp. officials announced that its potash mine has been sold to Vertac Corp., a Tennessee based fertilizer manufacturer. Vertac expects to take over the mine in early April and operate the facility under the name of New Mexico Potash Corporation. Unfortunately, layoffs are also planned for the mine. Vertac officials disclosed that about 160 of the mine's 370 member workforce will be laid off, effective in April. Monterey Construction Company has started assembling the first of its construction crews and equipment for the Brantley Dam Project, located on the Pecos River between Carlsbad and Artesia. Monterey was awarded the $44.8 million contract for Brantley from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in December. The firm is expected to employ up to 300 persons over the next 4 1/2 years completing the massive excavation and concrete work required for the four-mile combination earth and concrete structure.

GALLUP/GRANTS AREA: Chevron's Mount Taylor uranium mine began some limited hiring in March. The company currently employs about 35 workers at the mine, and by the latter part of this year employment could reach to 80. Homestake Mining Co. officials announced that approximately 230 workers at their uranium mining and milling operations near Grants will be laid off by the end of this year. About 100 Homestake workers will be terminated when the company suspends conventional mining operations in early April. Another 130 will be laid off later in the year when uranium milling operations are terminated. Kerr-McGee Corp. is continuing with the phase-out of its Quivira

uranium operations. As of mid-March, approximately 120 workers remained of Kerr-McGee's original 425 workforce. When the phase-out is completed in early April, only about 60 workers are expected to still be employed at the company's mines at Ambrosia Lake. Santa Fe Coal's Lee Ranch mine now employs about 150 people. The company began coal shipment to Plains Electric's Escalante Generating Station in October 1984. The mine's full workforce of about 400 is not expected to be reached until 1989.

HOBBS/LOVINGTON AREA: The 110-bed Hobbs Health Care Center is scheduled for grand opening in early April. The $3 million nursing home will employ approximately 85 persons.

LAS CRUCES AREA: Approximately 40 workers were laid off at the Micro Switch plant in Las Cruces in early March. The plant, which produces computer keyboard components, is now employing 180. C.B. Smith and Sons will develop a $2.5 million strip shopping center on Lohman Ave. which will have space for approximately 30 retail shops.

LOS ALAMOS AREA: A $4.9 million construction contract for the first phase of a new nuclear material storage facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory was awarded to Gardner-Zemke Co. of Albuquerque.

RATON AREA: Two million tons of coal are expected to be mined from the Kaiser Steel Perma Resources Corporation's York Canyon mine near Raton in 1985. The company currently employs about 370 people and plans to employ 390 people by the end of 1985.

ROSWELL AREA: Transportation Manufacturing Co. (TMC) was awarded a contract from Dallas Smith Engineering Corp. of Phoenix to produce 50 experimental auto transport trailers. TMC expects to increase their workforce by 150 initially; and if the trailers prove successful, employment at TMC could jump by approximately 450 by 1986. Production of the first trailer units is expected to begin in April.

SILVER CITY AREA: Phelps Dodge Corp. (PD) will spend up to $10 million to double the production capacity of the copper-leaching operation at its copper mine in Tyrone. Construction on the project is expected to begin by June and be completed in early 1986. PD officials did not indicate what additional workers will be needed to operate the expanded plant; however, only a few workers are needed to run the current operation. A malfunction at Kennecott Corporation's Hurley smelter caused a temporary layoff of about 130 workers in mid-February.

SOCORRO/T or C AREA: Aerojet Ordnance Co. of Tustin, CA, will build a research facility for military warheads at the new New Mexico Tech Rio Grande Research Park in Socorro. Company officials said only a small number of workers will initially be involved in the research. Renovation of the former Carrie Tingley Hospital in T or C into the state's first Veterans Service Center is continuing, and the new elderly and disabled care facility should be ready for occupancy by this November. The center will be able to care for approximately 180 persons and employ a staff of about 125.

TAOS/ANGEL FIRE AREA: There is an estimated $40 to $50 million in commercial construction underway in the Moreno Valley. The largest of these projects is the Plaza at Angel Fire, a $23 million hotel/convention center. Phase I of the Plaza is scheduled for completion by the end of May, with phase II completion expected by late summer.

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
February 1985

CPI-U - 317.4
CPI-W - 313.9

(Base Year 1967 = 100)
CPI-U - All Urban Consumers
CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW MEXICO AND ITS BORDER STATES

In comparing New Mexico with its bordering states, New Mexico ranked third behind Arizona and Utah in rate of total nonagricultural employment growth over the year (see table below). Although both Arizona and Utah experienced mining employment losses in 1984 while New Mexico managed to eke out a small mining gain, both states reported stronger job growth in construction, manufacturing, FIRE, and services than did New Mexico. Colorado, Texas and Oklahoma - border states reporting slower growth than New Mexico in 1984 - all experienced slower paced job increases in construction, trade, and services. Also, both Texas and Oklahoma saw less expansion percentage-wise in manufacturing than did New Mexico, while Colorado equalled New Mexico's manufacturing growth.

Over the five year period from 1980 to 1984 New Mexico ranked fifth place among the six area states, ahead of only Oklahoma. This is mainly the result of New Mexico's 27 percent decline in mining employment and generally slower growth in services, FIRE, TCPU, and manufacturing.

The mining industry has had a significant negative impact in most area states over the last five years. Four of the six states experienced a loss in mining employment from 1980 to 1984. Specifically: Arizona has experienced declines in copper ore mining, Colorado has lost jobs in metal and coal & nonmetal mining, New Mexico has posted losses in all mining subsectors, and Utah reported declines in metal and coal mining. Notable exceptions were sizable long-term gains in oil & gas extraction in Texas and Colorado. However, oil & gas employment in both states has declined considerably since the peak employment levels in 1981 and 1982.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Percent Change from 1983 to 1984

	AZ	CO	NM	OK	TX	UT
Total	9.6%	4.3%	4.9%	1.3%	3.9%	6.1%
Mining	-7.0%	-0.3%	1.9%	-3.2%	2.7%	-9.3%
Const.	22.4%	6.4%	7.7%	0.2%	1.5%	22.0%
Manuf.	10.6%	6.4%	6.4%	4.8%	3.4%	10.2%
TCPU 1/	5.6%	2.5%	1.4%	-3.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Trade	9.9%	4.2%	6.4%	1.5%	3.9%	5.5%
FIRE 2/	9.1%	7.2%	5.6%	3.9%	5.3%	6.4%
Services	13.2%	5.4%	7.4%	2.1%	6.0%	7.8%
Govn't	1.5%	1.3%	1.9%	0.1%	3.8%	1.8%

Percent Change from 1980 to 1984

AZ	CO	NM	OK	TX	UT
16.4%	10.7%	8.1%	4.1%	10.0%	9.2%
-36.7%	-0.6%	-27.2%	0.1%	11.7%	-31.4%
25.8%	14.7%	13.1%	-11.0%	1.7%	11.1%
11.6%	6.6%	6.4%	-9.0%	-5.7%	7.4%
17.7%	8.2%	5.7%	-6.0%	1.5%	6.7%
17.9%	11.6%	13.9%	8.3%	12.4%	9.5%
23.2%	22.1%	16.1%	14.3%	23.9%	15.5%
32.0%	20.5%	16.7%	14.1%	23.8%	21.9%
2.1%	0.1%	3.7%	7.4%	10.6%	4.9%

1/ Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities
2/ Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

NEW MEXICO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES 1/

	PRELIMINARY FEBRUARY 1985				REVISED JANUARY 1985				REVISED FEBRUARY 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	632,704	582,468	50,236	7.9%	630,584	580,730	49,854	7.9%	610,151	559,474	50,677	8.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 2/	240,745	226,681	14,064	5.8%	240,062	226,190	13,872	5.8%	228,535	213,298	15,237	6.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	43,681	40,414	3,267	7.5%	43,623	40,259	3,364	7.7%	41,200	37,960	3,240	7.9%
Catron	904	686	218	24.1%	863	677	186	21.6%	882	690	192	21.8%
Chaves	24,187	22,658	1,529	6.3%	24,112	22,479	1,633	6.8%	23,787	22,258	1,529	6.4%
Cibola	10,738	8,860	1,878	17.5%	10,533	8,903	1,630	15.5%	10,502	8,886	1,616	15.4%
Colfax	6,579	5,875	704	10.7%	6,639	5,941	698	10.5%	6,510	5,599	911	14.0%
Curry	15,867	14,818	1,049	6.6%	15,850	14,785	1,065	6.7%	15,372	14,315	1,057	6.9%
De Baca	938	859	79	8.4%	933	857	76	8.1%	893	820	73	8.2%
Eddy	23,116	21,129	1,987	8.6%	23,017	20,669	2,348	10.2%	22,834	20,406	2,428	10.6%
Grant	10,100	8,744	1,356	13.4%	9,972	8,601	1,371	13.7%	9,915	8,605	1,310	13.2%
Guadalupe	1,397	1,245	152	10.9%	1,439	1,278	161	11.2%	1,379	1,234	145	10.5%
Harding	535	504	31	5.8%	539	515	24	4.5%	517	488	29	5.6%
Hidalgo	2,544	2,388	156	6.1%	2,491	2,322	169	6.8%	2,499	2,373	126	5.0%
Lea	30,985	29,573	1,412	4.6%	30,959	29,415	1,544	5.0%	31,129	29,586	1,543	5.0%
Lincoln	7,762	7,322	440	5.7%	7,669	7,284	385	5.0%	7,392	6,984	408	5.5%
Los Alamos	11,838	11,660	178	1.5%	11,853	11,677	176	1.5%	11,177	11,008	169	1.5%
Luna	5,331	4,541	790	14.8%	5,275	4,511	764	14.5%	5,032	4,424	608	12.1%
McKinley	16,783	14,866	1,917	11.4%	17,053	15,063	1,990	11.7%	16,831	15,037	1,794	10.7%
Mora	1,112	708	404	36.3%	1,106	704	402	36.3%	1,118	714	404	36.1%
Otero	15,528	14,221	1,307	8.4%	15,568	14,275	1,293	8.3%	15,114	13,917	1,197	7.9%
Quay	5,234	4,781	453	8.7%	5,276	4,796	480	9.1%	5,103	4,621	482	9.4%
Rio Arriba	12,396	9,827	2,569	20.7%	12,028	9,594	2,434	20.2%	12,283	9,698	2,585	21.0%
Roosevelt	8,005	7,675	330	4.1%	7,774	7,409	365	4.7%	7,827	7,464	363	4.6%
Sandoval	14,250	12,778	1,472	10.3%	14,001	12,572	1,429	10.2%	12,372	11,543	829	6.7%
San Juan	35,996	31,223	4,773	13.3%	36,109	31,713	4,396	12.2%	35,883	30,855	5,028	14.0%
San Miguel	9,278	8,004	1,274	13.7%	8,775	7,554	1,221	13.9%	8,713	7,540	1,173	13.5%
Santa Fe	42,291	39,867	2,424	5.7%	42,248	39,820	2,428	5.7%	41,364	38,983	2,381	5.8%
Sierra	2,565	2,381	184	7.2%	2,552	2,363	189	7.4%	2,465	2,363	102	4.1%
Socorro	4,878	4,472	406	8.3%	4,980	4,579	401	8.1%	4,930	4,522	408	8.3%
Taos	11,330	9,462	1,868	16.5%	11,414	9,635	1,779	15.6%	10,991	9,125	1,866	17.0%
Torrance	2,332	2,035	297	12.7%	2,271	2,016	255	11.2%	2,102	1,914	188	8.9%
Union	2,283	2,122	161	7.1%	2,336	2,137	199	8.5%	2,278	2,126	152	6.7%
Valencia	11,196	10,089	1,107	9.9%	11,264	10,137	1,127	10.0%	11,222	10,118	1,104	9.8%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Dona Ana County

New Mexico Employment Security Department
Economic Research and Analysis (CC 6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

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